indicating subsidiary company-wise break up;

(b) what was the ratio of the cost of production per tonne in open cast and underground mining during the same period;

(c) what was the productivity in terms of out turn per man's shift (OMS) for the same; and

(d) whether there is any plan to switch over to open cast mining by closing the underground mines in BCCL and ECL in the next five years; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The ratio of coal production by opencast mining and underground mining in CIL in 1975, 1980 and 1985 is as given below:

In million tonnes

	1975-76		980-81		1985-86	
	Qty	%	Qty	%	Qty	%
Under ground	65.21	73.3	60.90	60.40	59.95	447.
Opencast	23.77	26.7	39.96	39.60	74.16	55.3
	88.98	100.0	100.86	100.0	134,11	100,0

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The output per manshift (OMS) in CIL during the years 1975-76, 1980-81 and 1985-86 is as under:

(In tonne)

	1975-76	1980-81	1985-86
Overall . .	0.66	0.72	0.92

(d) No, Sir. There is no proposal of underground mines giving way to open-cast mines in BCCL and ECL in the next five years.

Popularisation of wind mill

2221. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of wind mills installed in the country as on 31st March, 1986 and what is the quantum of power generated by them;

(b) whether any of the officers of the public sector units under the Ministry of Energy has been attached with wind mill demonstration; if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Central Power Research Institute at Bangalore has designed several models of wind mills at a low cost; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what steps are being taken to popularise this important source of non-conventional energy particularly in the coastal region of West Bengal and the hilly region of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) 1352 water pumping wind mills and a total wind farm capacity of 2.2 MW had been installed in the country, as on 31st March, 1986. 3.66 lakh units of electricity were fed to the respective State grids from the wind farm projects upto 31st March, 1986.

(b) No, Sir. However, the Public Sector Compay, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., are closely associated with wind energy research development, demonstration and production activities sponsored by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(c) The Central Power Research Institute have attempted to evolve low cost wind mill designs and one such design is being tested at the Institute. This design involves a light-weight rotor using plastic material.

(d) A broad-based programme for the utilisation of wind energy involving research, development, demonstration and field application, is being implemented on

a country-wide basis, including the States of West Bengal and Bihar. 141 and 13 water pumping wind mills have been installed in Bihar and West Bengal respectively. 4 wind battery chargers and two stand-along wind electric systems are under installation in West Bengal. Wind survey projects are being taken up, which will give a better indication of further possibilities in the two States including the coastal area of West Bengal and the hilly region of Bihar.

Special Refractories Factory in Kerala

2222. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present position of the Special Refractories Factory, proposed to be established in Perinad, Quilon district in Kerala;

(b) whether the Central Government have offered assistance through different means for the progress of the project;

(c) whether any collaboration and technical assistance is being offered by any country for the project; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) M/s. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., were granted a Letter of Intent No. 331(77) dt. 10-10-77 for the manufacture of special refractories of various types for a total capacity of 12,000 tonnes per annum at Village Perinad, Taluk and Distt. Quilon in Kerala. Subsequently, the Letter of Intent was endorsed in the name of M/s. Kerala Special Refractories Ltd. On fulfilment of the conditions of the Letter of Intent, the Letter of Intent has been converted into an Industrial Licence No. CIL: 153(87) dt. 16-4-87. The company has been granted approval for the import of Capital Goods for a value of Rs. 670 lakhs by Government. However, the company's application for the Import of Capital Goods for a value of Rs. 1124 lakhs has been rejected recently on account of inadequate information furnished by the Company.

(c) and (d) The company have been granted approvel for technical foreign collaboration with M/s. TYAZHPROMEXPORT, USSR. As a matter of policy, specific information relating to individual companies, particularly in relation to financial details, terms offered and terms approved thereof are not revealed in the public interest.

Assets of Monopoly Houses

2223. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the net volume of the assets held by the 20 Monopoly Houses as on 31st March, 1987;

(b) what is the trend of the growth of their assets;

(c) what is the percentage of the gross domestic product;

(d) whether the composition of these Houses is changing; and

(e) if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The assets of the top 20 Monopoly Houses as on 31-3-1987 are not available. The trend in assets of the top 20 Monopoly Houses ranked according to their assets in 1985 is given below:

(Rs. crores)

Year	Assets
1983	13103.54
1984	15548.75
1985	20136.93

(c) The contribution of the top 20 Monopoly Houses to the gross domestic